THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1831. NO. 4.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cognac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guaranteed*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.
Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

JAMES HANSON, SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street*, where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately*, Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.
Aug 26—tf JAMES HANSON.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER.
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

CHEAP BOOKS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS have an opportunity to supply themselves with BOOKS at New York prices, the subscriber having had an assortment forwarded on commission, with instructions to make quick sales.

☞WINTER CAPS will be sold at eastern prices.
S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair str't, Pittsburgh
September 20

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

WOOL—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,	$3 00 to	$3 25
do	do do	2 50 to	2 75
CAP	do do	3 00 to	3 25
do	do do	2 50 to	2 75
do	do do	2 00 to	2 25
PRINTING do,	Imperial,	4 00 to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50 to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50 to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00 to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87 to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62 to	1 75
do	Crown,	75 to	1 00
TEA PAPER.	Medium,	1 87 to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50 to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,		lb. 20 to 22	cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.
Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots
Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.
July 15—3mo G. ALBREE.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

NEW GOODS,

83 Market, between Fifth Street and the Diamond.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have *just* received a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS. Among them are 20,000 yds. brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; 5000 yds. do. *wet in transportation, and for sale at reduced prices.* 4 cases Broad Cloths and Satinetts; 1500 yds. brown Osnaburg; Green Floor Cloth: Baize; Diapers; Table Cloths; Napkins; Table Covers; Jaconet, Mull, Book, Swiss and Cambric Muslins; Crown Linings; Willows; with a great variety of Fancy Articles for milliners; Brown Grass Cloth for Bonnets; Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c.—Extracted Cambric Ginghams of the *latest style*, with an elegant assortment of SILK GOODS.

All of which are offered WHOLESALE AND RETAIL *at a small advance for cash or approved credit.* August 5—3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a number of BUILDING LOTS, part of the estate of the late An. Watson, dec'd, fronting on the road leading from Fourth street of the city of Pittsburgh, at a short distance from the stone bridge across the canal. Apply to

ROBERT WATSON,
ANDREW WATSON,
ALEX. WATSON,
JOHN BLACK,
Executors.
September 16—7*

EXCHANGE—SEPTEMBER, 1831.

Chambersburgh	1	Canton	2
Virginia	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Pottsville	2
Camden, N J	1	Susquehannah B C	5
N. Y. Country Banks	2	Scioto	3
Massachusetts	2	Urbana	3
Rhode Island	2	Michigan	3 to 5
Connecticut	2	South Carolina	3
Maine	2	North Carolina	4
New Hampshire	2	Georgia	4
New Jersey	1 to 2	Canada	4
Ohio, under $5	2	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
do. $5 and up. gen.	¼		
Philadelphia	¼		
Baltimore	½	Natchez	5
District of Columbia	¼	Orleans Banks	5
Delaware	½ to 1	Alabama	10

GOLD.

Sovereigns $4 68 to 4 70: Guineas $4 88 to 4 90.
Spanish and Patriot Doubloons Wanted.
Wanted at this Office, Greensburgh (Pa.) Paper.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
September 13

PORTER'S HEALTH ALMANAC.—Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO, "The Health Almanac" for 1832; calculated generally for all parts of the United States, with maxims and rules for the preservation of health; by the Editors of the Journal of Health.
September 20—4t.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1¼ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county

PATENT Unalterable Checks, Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Exchange, for sale by HOGAN & CO., No. 73 Wood street. Sept 23—3

WEBSTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARY. A Dictionary of the English Language; abridged from the American Dictionary, for the use of Primary Schools and the Counting House. By *Noah Webster, LLD.* Lately published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., No 73 Wood str't. N. B—Teachers and others supplied at the publisher's prices. Sept 23—4t

CHEAP STORE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CAPS in every variety, for men and boys;—Books of all descriptions; and French Prints.
S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, St Clair str't, Pittsburgh.
☞Country Merchants and Storekeepers, take notice of the foregoing. Sept 23

To Millers and Flour Manufacturers!!

FOR SALE,

THE New Allegheny-town STEAM GRIST MILL, built last year, running two pair of four feet French Burrs, a Country and Merchant Bolting Machine of a superior quality. She is situated at the intersection of Robinson and Craig streets, and from her vicinity to the canal is well adapted to carry on a considerable business. Being situated in a lot 110 feet by 80, there is room enough for the erection of all necessary buildings. To those engaged in the above business such a situation seldom occurs; and, from her known good character, she must always command a large share of public patronage. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1832. For further particulars inquire at the premises, where all necessary information will be given.

N. B.—Plenty of MACHINE CUT LATHS, of a superior quality, for sale. Sept 23—tf

ALL HAIL SYLVESTER!

Bulletin from 130 Broadway, New York.
MAMMOTH LOTTERY—4, 22, 31, 21, 8, 14.

THE following prizes were sold by the "All Fortunate."

22, 4, 31, 5880 dollars; sent to Nashville, Tenn.
21, 14, 8, 2500 dollars; sent to Duchess co. N. Y.
14, 21, 8 2500 dollars; sent to Washington city.
22, 21, 31, 1000 dollars; sold in Pittsburgh.
21, 22, 31, 1000 dollars; sold in Pittsburgh.
31, 8, 21, 1000 dollars; sent to Louisville, Ky.
31, 8, 14, 500 dollars; sent to Cincinnati, Ohio.
31, 14, 22, 500 dollars; sent to Wooster, Ohio.
22, 21, 14, 300 dollars; sold in Pittsburgh.

The holders of all or any of the above prizes may draw on S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh, or New York, for the amount. Their names will not be published without their consent.

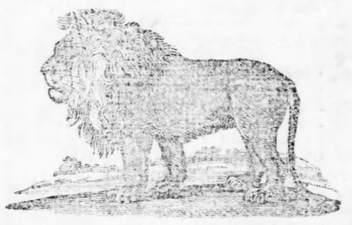
Remember, Sylvester sold in Pittsburgh, whole ticket $10,000, a few weeks since—and prizes of $50,000, $30,000, $25,000, $10,000, within a short period.

20th Class Union Canal Lottery, will be drawn 8th October. Prizes $30,000, $20,000, $10,000. Tickets ten dollars.

Orders need not be post-paid, if addressed
S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞There are 100 prizes of one thousand dollars in *a scheme* now before the public. Sept 27

CARAVAN
OF
LIVING ANIMALS



WILL be exhibited in Mr. M'Masters' yard, sign of the Black Bear, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, on Thursday the 29th inst., positively for three days only, a large collection of LIVING ANIMALS, consisting of the ELEPHANT, LION, Royal or Bengal TIGER, Polar or White BEAR, from the Frozen Regions of the North, a *Huge Animal*, weighing between seven and eight hundred pounds; Spotted TIGER, HYENA, two LEOPARDS, DANDY JACK, and Shetland PONIES, with a number of smaller animals.

Admittance 25 cts., Children half price. Hours of Exhibition, from 10 to 4. A Band of Music attends the caravan,

HOWE & BIRCHARD.
Pittsburgh, Sept 27, 1831.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.
Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

TRIENNIAL REPORT---CONCLUDED.

This system has now been in operation for several years. It was at first experimental and of doubtful issue, and as the consequences were equally important to the Bank and the community, its progress has been watched with deep solicitude. Its success therefore has been seen with proportionate satisfaction. Time and experience have now demonstrated that the bank has been able to accomplish all the purposes for which it was created, to rectify the disorders of the currency, to sustain a large and sound circulation, and to reduce the commercial exchanges within the most economical limits, and this by means in themselves highly advantageous to the community, not in any degree injurious to the State Institutions, and at the same time profitable to the Bank itself. The evidences of this can be best observed by comparing the past and present situation of the currency, the exchanges, the country, and the Bank.

1. Before the establishment of the Bank, the circulating medium of the middle, western and southern States consisted exclusively of an inconvertible paper money; every part of that country suffered under the most oppressive of all taxes on industry, a depreciated currency; the commercial exchanges between different States and even different neighborhoods, were burdened with the fluctuations of their respective representatives of money, while the Government itself, unable to make its funds received in one section available for its expenditures in another, was embarrassed in the midst of its nominal excesses of revenue. These disorders are now remedied. The local currencies generally are equivalent to specie within their respective spheres of circulation, and a large mass of general currency is superadded for general circulation. That this effect was produced directly by the operations of the Bank requires no demonstration. The extent of its contribution to the general currency, will be seen in the facts,

1st, That since January 1, 1823, it has furnished to the Mint, to be converted into American coin, bullion to the amount of $12,046,415 35
2d, That the gross circulation of the Bank on the 1st of January, 1823, was 4,589,446 90
And on the 1st of August, 1831, 22,399,447 52
Making an increase of 17,810,000 62

From both periods a deduction is to be made of the notes in their passage between the bank and the branches. The total amount known to be in actual circulation, on the 1st of August, was $19,377,910.

This circulation is in all respects equal, and in most respects superior, in value, to any metallic currency of the same amount. Indeed there is not now, and probably never has been, in any other extensive country, a paper currency comparable to this for the union of all the qualities of a good circulating medium—perfect security—easy convertibility into the metals—and general uniformity of value.

The notes of the Bank, moreover, not only afford a sound currency themselves, but they sustain and purify the much larger mass of circulating medium into which they are infused. By receiving freely the notes of the State Banks within convenient reach of the Bank and its Branches, and by frequent settlements with them, these institutions are kept in the habitual presence of an accountability, which naturally induces them so to apportion their issues to their means, as to secure the soundness of their currency. Of the manner in which they have executed this extremely delicate part of their duty, which connects them with the State institutions, it is not for the Board of Directors to speak. But they bear a willing testimony in favor of the uprightness and intelligence which generally characterise the administration of those institutions, and the support which they have always yielded to any measures calculated to maintain the soundness of the currency.

On the few occasions where it has become necessary to assist on the performance of their obligations, from which either a want of judgment, or the pressure of urgent necessity had induced them to depart, the Bank has endeavored to perform its own duty with all the forbearance consistent with the thorough execution of it, and those institutions themselves, have generally found, in the increased credit arising from fidelity to their engagements, a full compensation for all the temporary inconvenience which that fidelity required. It is indeed confidently believed that the solvent State institutions, recognise in the Bank its true character, as a common friend, not a jealous competitor; and that the good feelings uniformly entertained for them by the Bank, are reciprocated. They know that the duties of its position make it only a more prominent agent in preserving the soundness of the currency, on which their own stability and prosperity equally depend; and that if its competition sometimes appears to prevent more abundant profits, they find an indemnity in the general security of property which its operations are designed to protect. Undoubtedly these operations have been so far beneficial to them, that if its own notes are equivalent to specie, it has contributed to make those of the State institutions equally valuable within their respective spheres, and that many of these institutions earn larger profits than the Bank itself.

2d. The reduction in the exchanges effected by the Bank from the extravagant charges on internal trade to the present moderate limits need not now be particularized. A single fact will be sufficient to illustrate it. Before the Bank was organised the differences of exchange in favor or against Philadelphia, in its relations with the other commercial cities, was as follows:

With Boston, 17 per cent.—with New York, 9¼ per cent.—with Baltimore, 4½ per cent.—with Washington, 7 per cent.—with Charleston, 6½ per cent.

At present these exchanges are generally, either at par, or at the utmost, one half of one per cent.

This has naturally followed the rectification of the currency. As long as the general circulation of the United States consists of specie or its equivalents, the rates of exchange between any two places in it can never much, nor permanently vary from the expense of their transportation from one place to another; and a reduction to nearly that rate was the inevitable consequence of the resumption of specie payments. The Bank has, however, been able to do more than this. The large mass of its operations in exchanges, by giving to it funds in various parts of the Union which the course of its own business, as well of the Government, requires to be transferred, furnishes it with the means of transferring at the same time the property of individuals at a very reduced expense. Accordingly funds are transferred to the remotest points of the Union, sometimes at no expense whatever, and always with charges so moderate, as to afford facilities of interior communication, probably not equalled by those of any other country.

The following table exhibits the amount of domestic and foreign exchange purchased at the Bank, and the several Branches, the amount of the drafts furnished by them on each other respectively, and the amount of transfers made on account of the Government, during the year ending on the 1st of July last.

Statement exhibiting the Exchange operations of the Bank of the United States and Offices, for the year ending June 30, 1831.

	Bills Purchased.	Drafts Drawn.	Transfers directed by the U. States from the Bank and Offices.	TOTALS.
Foreign,	3,481,963 75	8,699,744 16		
Domestic,	4,122,394 70	5,110,670 22		
Bank United States,	7,604,358 54	13,810,314 38	650,000 00	22,064,672 92
Office, Portland,	136,746 89	194,275 04	200,000 00	531,021 93
" Portsmouth,	47,713 38	77,431 50	15,000 00	140,144 88
" Boston,	1,400,531 18	1,077,297 33	1,575,000 00	4,151,828 51
" Providence,	966,590 76	745,063 16		1,711,653 92
" Hartford,	114,360 44	325,685 97		440,046 41
" New York,	3,790,432 10	1,512,347 41	8,175,000 00	13,477,779 51
" Baltimore,	963,298 09	2,006,200 48	550,000 00	3,519,498 57
" Washington,	729,725 41	3,503,391 35		4,226,116 76
" Richmond,	1,514,235 35	343,595 72		1,857,831 07
" Norfolk,	766,017 58	1,308,380 00		2,074,397 58
" Fayetteville,	929,453 10	572,517 06		1,501,970 16
" Charleston,	1,960,488 48	1,637,684 12	85,000 00	3,683,172 60
" Savannah,	2,099,844 29	770,210 49	75,000 00	2,945,054 78
" Mobile,	1,599,022 90	2,615,205 13		4,214,228 03
" New Orleans,	9,363,195 66	2,825,187 18	825,000 00	13,013,382 84
" Natchez,	424,108 57	383,444 71	20,000 00	807,553 28
" St. Louis,	244,334 24	562,993 00	150,000 00	957,327 24
" Nashville,	2,693,852 75	1,091,667 19		3,785,519 94
" Louisville,	1,924,571 43	1,291,355 05	100,000 00	3,315,926 54
" Lexington,	1,495,631 01	1,403,819 45	10,000 00	2,929,442 06
" Cincinnati,	1,212,729 71	1,102,904 67		2,315,634 38
" Pittsburgh,	989,804 35	1,077,028 10		2,066,862 43
" Buffalo,	714,218 17	1,558,202 26		2,272,420 43
" Utica,	118,041 25	133,778 29		251,819 54
" Burlington,	218,123 85	63,071 19		281,195 04
	44,053,520 10	42,123,161 23	12,460,000 00	98,636,681 35

From this it will appear, that the purchases of bills of exchange amount to more than forty-four millions: the drafts issued by the Bank and the Branches on each other exceed forty-two millions; and the transfers on account of the Government were upwards of twelve millions. If to these be added the amount of bills not purchased in the first instance by the Bank, but collected through its agency, the aggregate will represent an actual movement in the business of the Union, much exceeding one hundred millions of dollars. This has been conducted at a very moderate expense, and with a facility which has caused so large a displacement of funds, to be almost imperceptible in any of the interests of the community. More experience and a greater mass of operations may enable the Bank to reduce still farther, even these slight charges; but should it be able only to retain them at their present rates, it will have accomplished all that is necessary or perhaps desirable.

3d. The influence of these measures on the country has been in every stage of them eminently salutary. The substitution of a sound currency for a depreciated and irresponsible circulation, which was hastening to involve in confusion, all public and private interests, is of itself an advantage, which can scarcely be over-estimated, conferring as it does, stability on property, and security on all the rewards of industry; while the interior commerce of the whole Union is relieved from the oppressions of a multifarious and fluctuating paper money, requiring at each step some new sacrifice, which, however disguised, fell ultimately as a charge on the productive industry of the country. The means, moreover, by which these objects have been attained, the restraint on the over issues of other institutions—the extensive operations in domestic and foreign exchange—the bringing of the institution into immediate contact and sympathy with the real business of all parts of the country, are in themselves direct and positive benefits to the community. They form too the natural occupation of a *Bank of the United States*, which, divested of all local influences and interests, finds its appropriate sphere in facilitating the commerce of the States with each other and with foreign nations. Accordingly, it may be assumed with safety, that there has never been in the history of this country, any period when its moneyed concerns were more steady and equal—its interior trade transacted with more economy and convenience, and the necessary fluctuations incident to its foreign commerce less sensibly felt, than during the last eight years. This term is sufficiently long and various to test the efficacy of the system. It embraced a period, when, in addition to its habitual causes of fluctuation, the moneyed system was disturbed by the reimbursement of many millions of the public debt, a great portion of which was to be remitted to Europe, and more especially it included the year 1825, one of the most critical in our own history, and probably the most disastrous to the banking system of England.

4th. Having explained the effects of this system on the currency, the exchanges, the state banks, and the community, it remains to show that these purposes have been accomplished without any sacrifice of the interests of the Stockholders, but that the bank itself has shared in the benefits it communicates. This will be perceived by contrasting the present state of the institution, with its condition at the triennial meeting of 1822. Its situation at these respective periods was as follows:

State of the Bank, August 30, 1822.

Capital paid in,			34,992,139 63
The circulation,			5,456,891 90
Deposits.—Public,	3,559,792 96		
Private,	3,216,699 78		
		6,776,492 74	
Due to sundry offices and banks, and to individuals in Europe,			1,964,898 36
Unclaimed dividends,			129,741 28
Contingent Fund to meet losses,			3,743,899 09
Discount, exchange, and interest, since July,			388,237 01
Profit and Loss,			51,897 07
			$53,504,196 99

DISTRIBUTION.

Funded debt,		13,020,469 27
Loans, viz:—		
Personal security,	22,972,406 46	
Funded debt,	67,928 13	
Domestic Bills,	2,713,760 30	
Debt of Smith & B.,	1,357,457 23	
Foreign Bills,	24,599 76	
Bank Stock,	5,974,725 80	
Mortgages,	8,000 00	
	32,218,876 68	
Due by banks, &c.	1,650,869 73	
Real estate,	587,102 38	
Bonus, premium, &c.	1,180,880 00	
Banking houses,	834,922 15	
Notes of State banks,	664,642 56	
Specie,	3,346,434 22	
	$53,504,196 99	

State of the Bank, August 1st, 1831.

Capital paid in,		35,000,000 00
The circulation,		22,399,447 52
Deposits.—Public,	7,252,249 42	
Private,	9,115,836 47	
	16,368,085 89	
Due to individuals in Europe,		168,372 72
Unclaimed dividends,		251,766 03
Contingent fund to meet losses,		5,613,173 15
Discount, exchange and interest, (including foreign exchange,)		614,685 07
Profit and loss,		1,750,048 51
		$82,165,578 89

DISTRIBUTION.

Funded debt,		3,497,631 06
Loans:		
Personal security,	41,585,208 70	
Funded debt,	19,700 00	
Domestic bills,	14,409,479 72	
Foreign do.	121,214 60	
Bank stock,	779,458 07	
Mortgages,	140,956 63	
Bills chargeable to contingent fund,	3,452,976 16	
	60,509,083 88	
Real estate,	2,491,892 99	
Due from sundry offices and banks,	621,523 08	
Expenses, &c.	259,383 50	
Banking houses,	1,160,455 54	
Notes of state banks,	2,080,442 33	
Specie,	11,545,116 51	
	$82,165,578 80	

The analysis of these statements will present the following differences in the situation of the bank at these respective periods:

1st. In regard to the comparative activity of its business:

In August, 1822, of the whole amount of loans amounting to	$32,218,876 68
There was suspended	10,426,306 56
Leaving as active,	$21,792,570 12
In August, 1831, of the same class of loans amounting to	56,793,986 49
There was suspended	3,633,750 84
Leaving as active,	$53,160,235 65
In August, 1822, of the loans of	32,218,876 68
There were, on bank stock,	5,974,725 80
In August, 1831, out of the loans of	$56,793,936 49
There were on bank stock,	779,458 07

In regard to the exchanges:

The amount of domestic bills purchased, in 1822, was	7,475,640 00
That purchased within the year ending July 1st, 1831, was	40,571,556 35

2d. In regard to its resources and investments, there will be seen,

1st. That the bonus and premium on the loan of 1821, amounting then to $1,180,880 00 has been extinguished.

2d. That there is an increase of the contingent fund to repair losses, of $1,869,274 15
making that fund exceed by $309,000, the loss it is to cover.

3d. An increase of the surplus fund, of	1,698,102 93
4th. An increase of the capital, of	7,860 37
5th. An increase of the circulation, of	16,942,555 62
6th. An increase of the deposits, of	9,591,493 15
7th. An increase of the investments as follows:	
Loans,	$28,200,207 20
Real estate,	1,904,790 61
In banking houses,	325,533 39
In state bank and other debts,	3,052,579 34
In specie,	8,198,682 29
	$41,771,792 83
And a decrease of the funded debt,	9,522,788 21
Making the actual increase	$32,249,004 62

The 3d and last consideration is the comparative productiveness of the operations of the Bank at these periods:

The nett profits of the year ending July 1822, were,	$1,469,444 91
The nett profits of the year ending July 1831, were,	2,935,021 19
Making an increase of	1,465,576 28

This state of things is calculated to justify the expectation, that a continuance of the same prosperity will at length indemnify the Stockholders for the privations of profit to which they have been so long subjected. Hitherto their compensation has been comparatively inadequate. Owing to the large expenses incident to the establishment of the bank, and to the great losses growing out of its early misfortunes, the whole amount of dividend, from January 1817, to July 1831, a period of fourteen years and a half, has been only $72.85, or a small fraction beyond five per cent. a year, on the original subscriptions of one hundred dollars. The dividend during the last three years and half, has amounted to to 7 per cent. a year; and it would require a continuance of the same dividend for eleven years and a half more to make the annual dividend, from the establishment of the bank, equal to 6 per cent. a year.

If, however, the stockholders have been less benefitted by their investment than was anticipated, they may derive consolation for their diminished profits, in the general prosperity of the country at large, to which the operations of the bank have contributed.

It is, indeed, the main design of presenting these details, to show the practicability of continuing these advantages without a sacrifice of the personal interests of the stockholders. The experiment, for such it undoubtedly was, of sustaining a large and sound and uniform currency, and of reducing the exchanges of the country to the most economical limits, has been fairly and fully made upon systematic principles. It has now for many years succeeded, and it may be presumed that the same efforts will continue to produce similar results. But in any event, the Board of Directors have the satisfaction of knowing that their exertions have thus far rendered the bank not unproductive of benefit to the country; and that if any unforeseen causes should hereafter prevent or diminish the beneficial operations of the institution, it shall not fall from any want of zealous devotion to the great interests which they have been appointed to administer.

By order of the Board. N. BIDDLE, President.

On motion of HORACE BINNEY, Esq. seconded by ROBERT RALSTON, Esq. it was

Resolved, That the communication made by the Board of Directors to this meeting, be referred to a committee of seven, to report thereon, and that the same committee be authorised to report upon such other matters as they may deem to be interesting to the Stockholders.

Whereupon the chairman appointed the following gentlemen, viz:

HORACE BINNEY, MANUEL EYRE,
ROBERT RALSTON, JOSEPH HEMPHILL,
R. L. COLT, JAMES RONALDSON.
PAUL BECK, Jr.

On motion of CHARLES J. INGERSOLL, Esq.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn till 4 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee.

4 o'clock, P. M.—The Stockholders met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. BINNEY, on behalf of the Committee appointed at the meeting held this morning, produced and read the following report, which, with the resolutions it recommended, were unanimously adopted.

The Committee to whom was referred the communication from the Board of Directors,

REPORT,

That they have verified by a comparison with the tabular statements of the Bank the material facts reported in this interesting paper, and find them to be correct. The reasoning by which the Board of Directors has deduced from them the connexion between the Bank and the present prosperity of our country, and has sustained the principles which have regulated the administration of its concerns for many years, requires no comment. All who read the communication, which, it is presumed, will be given to the public, will discern for themselves, not merely the actual prosperity of this institution, greater and more stable than at any former epoch, but the manner in which its great public and private trusts have been performed—its public trust towards the government and the people of the United States, and its immediate private trust towards the Stockholders, and those who have confided to it their funds and their credit. The perfect harmony of these interests, under the operations of a bank organized as the Bank of the United States has been by law, and administered as it now is, is believed to be demonstrated: and it would be mere waste and superfluity in the committee to attempt to add either to the cogency or the variety of the considerations, by which the board of directors has completed the demonstration.—The committee will not however deny themselves the satisfaction of submitting to the stockholders a few of the inferences, which the communication, taken in connexion with the past and known history of the United States and the Bank, appears to justify.

1st. That the Bank, at its origin, and at a great cost and sacrifice, effectually promoted the restoration of specie payments; and that its able administration for several years past, has finally established a currency, as universally sound within the United States as can ever be expected, or as is essential to the general welfare: and that this has occurred in a community whose currency, for a part of the time, has felt the influence of active though temporary causes of derangement, and is at all times exposed to danger, by the number and variety of its banking institutions.

2d. That the Bank, through the whole course of its operations, has effectually assisted the treasury in the collection and distribution of the public revenue; and that of late years, it has been signally efficient in preventing the discharge of the public debt from disturbing the operations of commerce, or the course and value of pecuinary investments.

3d. That the Bank, by its judicious intervention in the business of domestic exchange, has given such facility and regularity to this indispensable instrument of internal trade, that neither the want nor the cost of it any longer exists, to embarrass any operation whatever.

4th. That, by its extensive operations in foreign exchange, the bank has for several years held in its hands, and has at times used with striking effect, the power of arresting all sudden and violent fluctuations in this branch of commerce; and promises by the same means greatly to economise the use of the precious metals in the future trade of the United States with China and India.

5th. That these public services of the Bank of the United States are the peculiar result of an institution organized and administered as this has been; that the organization of any bank or body whatever, essentially different, would fail in the attainment of most or all of the great objects adverted to; and that an efficient administration is alone necessary to develope the powers and public uses of the Bank in its existing form.

6th. That while the Bank has been administered for several years upon those principles which are demonstrably the best, both for the public and the stockholders, yet that adverse circumstance, at an earlier day and among them, chiefly, the cost and sacrifice attending the restoration of an unsound currency, by which an immense loss, that would otherwise have fallen upon the treasury and people of the United States, was assumed by the Bank, have prevented the stockholders from deriving the usual returns of money invested at the lowest rate of interest—the original subscribers not having realized an interest equal to 5 per cent. per annum, paid semi-annually, and subsequent purchasers of the stock at an advance, having generally received less.

7th. That the stock of this Bank is distributed, in such amounts, to such variety of persons and for such different purposes and trusts, that all charge or allegation of monopoly by any body of men whatever, is shown to be without foundation; whereas the same circumstances prove the deep and critical interest which widows, orphans, charitable societies, and other trusts, have in the prosperity and continuance of the Bank.

8th. That the welfare of this Bank is how identified with that of the people of the United States, from those who wield the largest operations of commerce, to him whose interest in the currency does not go beyond the just compensation of his daily labor.

These inferences your committee believe to be sound, and that no partial interest which they may have as stockholders ought to prevent them from using their privilege as citizens in stating them.—Their proof may be made manifest to all who know the history of the Bank and the country, by perusing the communication of the board of directors.

There is one other subject within range of the reference to the committee, upon which they deem it their duty to report.

The charter of this Bank will expire by its present limitation on the 3d of March 1836, and there will consequently be but one triennial meeting after the present, and that at a point of time too near the expiration of the present charter, to authorise measures in regard to its renewal. It is fit, in the opinion of your committee, that before that meeting power should be given to the Board of Directors, to prosecute them if they think proper. This power should be large and definitive, not merely to solicit a renewal, but to abide, if they think right, by the terms which Congress may impose. A Board of Directors who have administered the Bank in the manner detailed in their recent communication, are safe depositories of the entire power of the stockholders on the subject of a renewal of the charter.

With these remarks the committee terminate their duty by offering to the adoption of the meeting the following resolutions.

Resolved, That an administration by which the interests of the Stockholders and public are successfully blended, is that system which is properly characteristic of the Bank of the United States; and that to the present able administration of the Bank, the Stockholders and the public are indebted for the full, efficient and profitable development of such a system.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Board of Directors, for their comprehensive and lucid Report upon the operations and present condition of the Bank, with an assurance that the Stockholders place an unabating confidence in their wisdom and fidelity in the further administration of its concerns.

Resolved, That the confidence of the Stockholders continues to be due to the able and faithful President of the Institution, and that their thanks be given to him for the enlarged and liberal views which have distinguished his administration of the Bank, and for the skill with which he has united in its operations, a regard to the public welfare with a steady support of the rights and interests of the Stockholders.

Resolved, That if at any time before the next triennial meeting of the Stockholders, it shall be deemed expedient by the President and Directors to apply to Congress for a renewal of the Charter of the Bank: they are hereby authorised to make such application in the name and behalf of the Stockholders, and to accept such terms of renewal as they may consider just and proper.

(Signed)

HORACE BINNEY, MANUEL EYRE,
ROBERT RALSTON, JOSEPH HEMPHILL,
ROSWELL L. COLT, JAMES RONALDSON.
PAUL BECK, Jr.

Bank of the United States, September 1st, 1831.

On motion of Isaac Lawrence, Esq. of New York, the proceedings of the Stockholders, with the reports adopted by them, were ordered to be published. The meeting then adjourned sine die.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to elected —in pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies north of the centre of Liberty street, to meet at the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which is included within the centres of Liberty and Market streets, and the Monongahela river, to meet at the Commissioners' Office at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh included within the following boundaries, viz:—beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the centre of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the centre of Fifth street to Grant street, thence down the centre of Grant street to Fourth street, thence along the centre of Fourth street and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road to the city line, thence along the city line to the Monongahela river, and down the Monongahela river to the place of beginning, to meet at the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies east of the centres of Liberty street, Fifth street, and the boundaries of the South Ward, to meet at the office of the Sheriff of said county, at the Court-House in said city.

The electors of that part of Pitt township included within the following bounds: beginning on the Monongahela river, at a point where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same, thence northwardly by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties, thence along the same to the south-eastern corner thereof, being the south-eastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land, thence to the south-western corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs, thence by the boundary of said farm, *including* the same, by the Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places, thence down said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Anderson, commonly called the "Fountain Inn."

The electors of the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and the electors of that part of Pitt township lying between the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the election district last above described, the Two Mile Run, and the Allegheny river, *including* Springfield farm and Wainright's Island, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, except so much thereof as goes to constitute the two foregoing election districts, to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in Pitt township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the bounds of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house now occupied by Dominic O'Conner, in said borough.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, viz: beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down said river to the north-east corner of the borough of Birmingham, thence southwardly along the line of said borough to the south-east corner thereof, thence westwardly along the line of said borough to the south-west corner thereof, thence northwardly along the line of said borough to the Monongahela river, thence down the same to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up said creek so far as to include John Bell's farm, thence by a line to include Robert Hays' and James Bryson's farms, to Willet's, on Street's run, thence down said run to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Obey, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township lying south and west of the election district last above described, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the White House formerly owned by Thomas Neal, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township are to meet at the house of John King, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house, formerly Matthew M'Coy's, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, now occupied by Mr. Mitchell, on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house now occupied by Henry Cryder, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Campbell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house late of John Connelly, deceased.

The electors of Franklin township are to meet at the house of John Shrum, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of Samuel Mackey, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for SENATOR, for the district composed of the county of Allegheny.

One person for SHERIFF, for the county of Allegheny.

One person for CORONER, for the county of Allegheny.

Four persons for MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for county COMMISSIONER for three years, and

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's previous notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsbugh, this 3d day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

September 16, 1831.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

John M'Dowell & J. W. Davis

HAVE CONNECTED THEMSELVES IN THE *Forwarding and Commission Business.*

THEY offer their services to their friends and the public, for purchasing, and selling, receiving and forwarding GOODS and produce of every description, agreeably to instructions. From their acquaintance on the Ohio river, and in the interior of the State, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to transact business in their line, as advantageously as any other House in the place. House on Front street, 2 doors east of the court-house. September 27.—w3me.*

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, containing thirty-five acres, situate on the bank of the Allegheny river, fifteen miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and on the State road leading from Kittanning to the city of Pittsburgh, whereon is erected a small cabin, and about four acres of it cleared, and good stone quarries. Also salt works might be erected with little trouble, as it also abounds with stone coal, and it would be a good situation for a man that intended fishing, as it runs seventy rods on the river, for which an indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to ISAAC PARCELL.

Plum township, Sept. 27—3t*

AN ELDERLY FEMALE of respectability, capable of taking charge of a large family, will hear of a situation by applying at this office.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1831

ELECTION.—To-day the election of Inspectors of the General Election, and of Assessors and Assistant Assessors, takes place.

CORRECTION.—In our last paper, in copying Mr. Bushfield's bill, the compositor unintentionally omitted the words, *"by belting,"* after the word *"cock-fighting,"* and before the word *"thereon,"* in the tenth line of that bill.

We know not which most to admire, the logic or the morals of our neighbor of the Democrat.—In 1829 he asserted that "Mr. Craft never was and *never would be a Democrat*"—that he was a man of *"aristocratic feelings"*—that *"he was unwilling that a foreigner should have a vote"*—that *"he made a speech, noted only for its stupidity, against the rights of Irishmen"*—that he was a *"vile slanderer of General Jackson."* Now, forsooth, this editor supports Mr. Craft, *because* "he has declared predilections for the administration."

Did the editor in 1829 make charges against Mr. Craft which he *knew to be false?* or does Mr. Craft's *declaring predilections* for the administration make him a *democrat*, or neutralize his *aristocratic feelings*, or convert his *enmity to foreigners* into friendship, or change his *stupidity* into *smartness*, or prove that he never was *"a vile slanderer of General Jackson?"*

"We are not," says the editor of the Democrat, "like the editor of the Mercury, a *slave to men*, but bound by *principle alone*."—Most prodigious!!

MR. CRAFT'S DEFENCE.—The second ground which this gentlemen assumes to excuse his vote against Mr. Bushfield's resolution, is founded upon the assertion that "the amendment to the law upon cock fighting, which Mr. Bushfield proposed, was *to cut out from the old law some* of its most valuable provisions," *which are printed in italics.* These provisions are those which impose penalties upon the playing at dice, billiards, cards, bowls, or other games of hazard or address, and upon horse-racing.

We have purposely postponed a notice of this assertion, that we might not, under the influence of the great disgust which it has produced in our mind, forget that respect which we owe to ourselves and to our readers. We now proceed to pronounce the assertion that Mr. Bushfield's resolution repealed or "cut out" those provisions of the old law which were printed in italics in the Mercury, and which we copied, to be *utterly destitute of foundation in truth.* It is *false both in letter and spirit*—totally and entirely false, and without the shadow or semblance of truth. Mr. Craft, however, is not satisfied with asserting what is untrue; he goes still farther, and actually falsifies the repealing clause of Mr. Bushfield's bill, to give some slight plausibility to his assertion. The following is the second section of this bill, as published in the Mercury:—"SECT. 2d repeals *the former law*, as altered or supplied."

Here is a direct assertion that the *former law* was repealed by the repealing clause of the proposed amendment. A gentleman who has a legislative file, has permitted us to examine it, and has furnished us with the following copy of the second section of Mr. Bushfield's bill, which we have compared and found to be literally correct:

"SECT. 2. That *so much* of any former act or acts of assembly as is altered *and* supplied by this be repealed."

Here it appears that *only so much* of the former law was to be repealed as is *"altered and supplied"* by the proposed bill. Now we ask our readers if there is any thing in Mr. Bushfield's bill which *alters and supplies* the provisions against playing billiards, cards, dice, &c. or against horse-racing?—Not one word. Mr. Bushfield's resolution was "to inquire into the expediency of amending the law on *the pernicious practice of cock-fighting;*" and to this subject *alone* was the bill confined. It did not affect or pretend to affect the provisions against playing cards, dice, &c. or horse-racing, any more than it did the law for dividing Pittsburgh into four wards, or for making the Pennsylvania canal.

Unfortunately for Mr. Craft, even this misrepresentation and falsification does him no good—affords him not the slightest justification of his vote. On the 27th of January, Mr. Bushfield, seeing a cock-pit erected in the very face of the legislature, and in direct contempt of the existing laws, moved that the committee on vice and immorality be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law against cock-fighting. Against this resolution Mr. Craft voted, and now he offers, as an excuse for his vote, a misrepresentation and falsification of a bill reported on the 29th of January, *two days after his vote was given!!*

In consequence of the resolution of Mr. Bushfield, a law was finally passed, increasing the penalty against cock fighting, from *three* to *forty* dollars, so that some little improvement was made upon the law, in spite of the opposition of Mr. Craft and the "gaft and slasher" member from Erie.

JOHN Q. ADAMS.—About three years since we happened to spend a short time in company with a very intelligent and intimate friend of the late President, in Philadelphia. The conversation casually turning upon the uprightness and excellency of his character, the gentleman gave the following anecdote, as one among many evidences of his purity and honorable deportment.

Mr. Adams, while he was Secretary of State, passing through Philadelphia, spent a few hours with the gentleman from whom we received the anecdote. The approaching Presidential election being mentioned, the narrator of the story observed to Mr. Adams, that as there were many subjects discussed before the public in relation to that election, with which he was well acquainted, he should publish some articles upon the subject, giving his own views and knowledge of the matters. To this suggestion Mr. Adams gave a prompt but decided negative. "Well, then," says the gentleman, "if you will not write yourself, you might at least give the necessary information to some of your friends, and let them write." "No, sir," rather sternly replied Mr. Adams;" I will have nothing to do with it. I am a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the country, and if I am elected, it shall never be said that I contributed to procure my own election."

This account of Mr. Adams' high minded conduct has often occurred to us, when we have been looking at the different course pursued by Mr. Craft. This gentleman is not satisfied with giving hints to his friends, but writes editorial paragraphs containing fulsome eulogies upon himself; he is not satisfied with sending his emissaries through the county, but travels about himself, like an itinerant beggar, soliciting votes. Nay, even all this does not satisfy him. We are convinced, from a careful examination of the character drawn of Mr. Craft in the last Democratic Address, that it is written by himself. We firmly believe that the *attack* upon Mr. Hays, and the *slur* upon the venerable Colonel Johnson, are written by Mr. Craft himself. It may be asked why we think so. We think so, first, because the style is evidently his. Let any reader, acquainted with the stiff formality of his manner, read the following extract.—"A lawyer by *education*, he became a manufacturer by *choice*," and then say if it is not Mr. Craft all over.

But we have further reasons for believing it.—The principal part of the address is written by Mr. Wilkins, and it is utterly impossible that he could bestow such eulogiums upon Mr. Craft: their courses have so often differed, that he surely could not bestow such praises, because they would in many cases amount to direct censures upon himself. Can it be possible that Mr. Wilkins will call Mr. Craft an able and valuable member, after his vote upon Mr. Bushfield's resolution? Can Mr. Wilkins dare to applaud the vote of Mr. Craft in direct opposition to his second amendment to the cock-fighting bill? Was Mr. Wilkins sincere in his endeavors to put a stop to the horrible practice of cock-fighting? If he was, surely he cannot applaud the conduct of Mr. Craft, in uniting with the "gaft and slasher" member from Erie to kill his very important amendment to that bill. Either Mr. Wilkins was guilty of a base attempt to deceive his constituents, in supporting Mr. B's bill, and in endeavoring to make it effectual, or else he must be guilty of base deception in applauding Mr. Craft's efforts to kill the important amendment which he had offered. If Mr. Wilkins wrote this eulogy upon Mr. Craft, he has involved himself in a dilemma from which he cannot escape. We then call on him to explain, to rescue himself, if he can, from this disgraceful dilemma.

Again, the address calls Mr. Craft a consistent Jackson man. Now we would ask Mr. Wilkins a few questions. What was Mr. Craft's conduct in relation to the address to General Jackson last winter? Did he not sign the address? and did he not "fox" you, by cutting his name out before it was sent on? We dare Mr. Wilkins to answer these questions, and invite him to extricate himself, if he can, from a disgraceful dilemma.

COMMUNICATED.

MEETING OF JOURNEYMEN HOUSE CARPENTERS.—Pursuant to public notice, a large and respectable number of Journeymen Carpenters assembled at the Masonic Hall Coffee House, on the evening of the 20th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the most effectual mode of regulating the working hours for the ensuing season, and of giving the Master Carpenters timely notice of their intentions to that effect. The meeting having been organised, Mr. THOMAS M'COLGIN was called to the chair, and Mr. GEORGE REA appointed Secretary, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we, Journeymen House Carpenters of the City and Liberties of Pittsburgh, do consider the customary usage of working from sun to sun as bearing too close an affinity to slavery, and not at all adapted to the age and country in which we live; and that we, believing ourselves entirely capable of realising for our employers fair and reasonable profits by working from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., reserving one hour for breakfast and one hour for dinner, do intend that those be the hours to which we will work the ensuing season, commencing on the 20th of March, and terminating on the 20th of September.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be voted to those Master Carpenters who sympathized with us in our endeavors to ameliorate our condition, and granted the hours to those workmen employed under their superintendence.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in two or more public newspapers of the city.

THOMAS M'COLGIN, *President.*
GEORGE REA, *Secretary.*

For the Gazette.

"The effects of the principal Arts, Trades, and Professions, &c., on health and longevity: by C. Turner Thackrah. From the London edition, with improvements. Philadelphia."

A high estimate of the value of life is the certain indication of an advanced medical science, and a healthy state of moral feeling in a community.—Amidst the stupidity and ignorance of the middle ages, we find the killing of a deer by a person unprivileged, to have been visited with a heavier fine than the murder of a peasant. The price of blood, graduated according to the rank of the victim, was regarded as an ample atonement to the friends of the deceased. It would be a curious and not unprofitable employment, to investigate the various evil influences that went forth in old times, from this one political blunder. Medical science, too, had to employ herself for centuries in eliciting truth from the crude speculations of her early disciples: she had to detect absurdities, establish principles, and devise the means for allaying the immediate violence of a host of diseases, before she could pause to examine into their causes, and warn mankind to avoid them. At the present day, the law has done all it is capable of doing to protect us from personal injury; and science is equally faithful to put us on our guard against disease. The somewhat homely saying, "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure," is now acknowledged, like some other home matters, to be of unostentatious but sterling value; and physicians, coinciding with Falstaff in the opinion that the better part of valor is discretion, advise us rather to fly from than combat disease. Some of them, among whom we would rank the author of the excellent work before us, induced by true philanthropy, have endeavored to bring the results of their science and experience to bear immediately upon the public mind. Discarding as much as possible technical expressions, and clothing his ideas in a plain and clear style, Mr. Thackrah is intelligible to any man who can read. The work is intended "for the use of the public, and especially for that part of it composed in the class of laborers and mechanics."

We cannot pretend to give more than a brief outline of the work, which, together with a few passages we deemed of especial interest, may perhaps attract to the volume the attention it deserves, in a manufacturing city like our own. The author divides his subject into four classes of persons—operatives, dealers, merchants and master manufacturers, and professional men. In examining the state of these severally, he adverts "to the atmosphere they breathe, the muscular exercise they take, the postures of body they maintain, the variations of temperature and humidity to which they are exposed, their diets and habits of life, and, finally, in some classes, the state of mind." To show the practical spirit pervading his work, we need only give the six subdivisions which compose the first great class of "Operatives:" first, men of active habits, whose employments are chiefly in the open air; second, operatives whose employments are carried on in an atmosphere confined and impure; third, operatives subjected to dust, odor or gaseous exhalations; fourth, operatives whose skin is exposed to injurious agents; fifth, operatives who are exposed to wet and vapor; and, sixth, operatives exposed to high temperature, or to changes of temperature. The several trades belonging to each of these subdivisions are separately examined: the nature of the employment, the posture of body, and general habits of those engaged in it, inquired into; and suggestions made, wherever he thinks it practicable, to remedy what is objectionable. For instance, the position of the tailor at his sedentary occupation, every one will acknowledge is unnatural, and must be injurious. "Sitting all day in a confined atmosphere, and often in a too crowded room, with the legs crossed and the spine bowed, he cannot have respiration, circulation, or digestion well performed." "The position of the tailor however might be amended. He now sits cross-legged on a board, because, in the ordinary sitting posture, he could not hold a heavy piece of cloth high enough for his eye to direct his needle. Let a hole be made in the board of the circumference of his body, and let his seat be placed below it. The eyes and the hands will then be sufficiently near his work: his spine will not be unnaturally bent, and his chest and abdomen will be free." Alluding to what we have always considered as a master evil, and hope to see prohibited by law, Mr. Thackrah says, "The employment of young children in *any* labor is wrong. The term of physical growth ought not to be a term of physical exertion. Light and varied motions should be the only effort—motions excited by the will, not by the task-master—the run and the leap of a buoyant, unshackled spirit. How different the scene in a manufacturing district! No man of humanity can reflect without distress on the state of thousands of children, many from six to seven years of age, roused from their beds at an early hour, hurried to the mills, and kept there, with the interval of only 40 minutes, till a late hour at night; kept, moreover, in an atmosphere impure, not only as the air of a town, not only as defective in ventilation, but as loaded also with noxious dust."

Our author considers the dust of cast iron, inhaled by machine makers, as very hurtful, and strongly recommends the use of magnetic mouth pieces, to purify the air from minute particles of metal. But there is one cause which he has found to be more fruitful of disease than perhaps all the others combined; it pervades all classes of society, debasing the mind, breaking down the constitution, and rendering its victim, like Pandora's box, a mere receptacle of evil. *Intemperance* is, as he well remarks, "the great bane of civilized life.—Greater in towns than in the country, it dreadfully aggravates the evils of our employments; and it produces evils of its own, tenfold more urgent, more rapid, and more deadly. Not a class of artisans, and scarcely one of professional men, is to be found, in which intemperance may not be discovered. Sometimes it is grossly apparent, often partially concealed; in the first case, as it were, taking the constitution by storm; in the latter proceeding by sap; in both, utterly destroying health, personal comfort, and domestic happiness."

On finishing the perusal of this book, we could not but feel astonished at the recklessness of health displayed by the laboring classes. Adducing facts to support his assertions, Mr. Thackrah presents to us a scene where thousands and tens of thousands are dragging through an enervated and miserable existence, and rendering premature death certain, when a little foresight and care would have enabled them to enjoy life as God intended it should be enjoyed, and at last die, when their years were ripe. We have desired to bring this work before the public, because its object is pure and lofty. When we consider how mutual and intimate is the sympathy between mind and body—that a diseased organ may suspend the noblest faculties, and render our person weak or totally inert—we must acknowledge, that it is as much the duty of the christian as the physician, to promote the physical improvement of mankind. E.

MACHINERY AND CAPITAL.

We copy the following extraordinary statement from the *Mechanics' Magazine;* it speaks volumes: —*"Mr. Crawshay's Iron Works.*—Number of persons employed, 5000. Annual sum expended for labor, £300,000. Number of horses employed, 450. Number of steam engines, eight; each of fifty horse power, but going night and day, doing the work of twelve thousand horses. Waterwheels, nine; equal to the power of nine hundred and fifty-four horses.* Furnaces, eighty-four, each about fifty feet high, and wide in proportion. Forges, three. Foundry, one. Rolling mills, eight. Boring mill, one. Annually used for mixing with the iron ore, iron stone ninety thousand tons, gunpowder, 30,000 lbs., candles, 120,000 lbs. One hundred and twenty miles of tram railway have been laid down for the use of these works; beside which there is a canal of several miles, with aqueducts, bridges, &c. Of tram wagons, made chiefly of iron, there are many thousands. Mr. Crawshay has lately built a castle for his own residence, in the vicinity of the works, which covers an area of 174 square feet, and contains seventy-two apartments; the locks and hinges alone cost £700. There is a pinery attached to the castle, which is heated by steam, and costs £850 yearly; an extensive grapery also, that costs nearly as much."—*London paper.*

* Supposed to include blast, puddling and reverbatory furnaces.

From an officer in one of our ships in the Pacific.—"I have been much gratified to learn from the newspapers, that the Directors of the House of Refuge at New York, have made an arrangement with the Navy Department, to place the boys of that institution on board our ships of war, believing it the best possible disposition that can be made of them for the interest and advantage of all parties, particularly when they are sent on distant stations, where they become alienated from their early haunts and associates, and acquire habits of regularity and industry. As a proof, I have now on board of this ship, three boys of that description from a House of Refuge, or the Police, neither of whom even knew his letters when he came on board, who, having been taught reading, writing and arithmetic, with the other boys, (taking care that their situation should not be known by their associates) are now among the most active, intelligent and ambitious fellows of my crew."

Tolls received on the New York Canals.—The navigation on the canals commenced about the middle of April; and up to the first of September, being four and a half months, the receipts for tolls on all the canals, have been a little more than seven hundred and eleven thousand dollars; and the increase compared with the preceding year, for the same time, has been one hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars. If the receipts for the residue of the season should not fall short of those for the corresponding months last year, the tolls for 1831 will exceed one million two hundred thousand dollars!

The American System.—The Ebensburg Spy says—"From the information communicated to a meeting of Iron Masters, held at Bellefonte, on the 24th ult., it appeared that the following quantity of agricultural produce is annually consumed at the Iron Establishments in Centre county:

29,200 bushels of Wheat,
53,300 bushels of Rye,
20,172 bushels of Corn,
10,750 bushels of Potatoes
4,000 bushels of Oats,
840 tons of Hay,
310,000 pounds of Pork,
195,000 pounds of Beef.

In addition to the above, which at the annual prices will amount to more than 80,000, the Iron Manufactories of that county give a home market to a great variety and amount of other articles, such as cheese, butter, eggs, fruit, &c."

The Cholera.—Bell's London Messenger of Aug. 13, contains the following paragraph:

"The accounts from Strandgate Creek are most favorable. About 200 ships were lately under quarantine, now only about 27. No cases of sickness; and it is affirmed that when the vessels sailed from Russia with the cholera on board, in no instance did it continue above four days after putting to sea."

We learn that vessels arriving at Liverpool from the Baltic ports, having no sickness on board, are permitted to enter the docks after performing 20 days quarantine.—*N. Y Mercantile.*

Snow on Railways.—Jeremiah Grime, of Bury, in England, has taken out a patent for a method of discolving snow and ice on railways. Nothing has yet been publicly stated as to his method

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The laws of the last Legislature, laying one mill in the dollar on the adjusted valuation of Real Estate within this Commonwealth, and increasing the County Rates and Levies at the same rate, will go into operation on Saturday next, (Oct. 1,) and it is the duty of the Commissioners immediately after, to take measures for having these taxes collected.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says—"Mr. Calhoun will in any event be a candidate for the Presidency. He has placed himself in the hands of his friends, and those friends will not allow him to be withdrawn. We speak advisedly upon this subject."

A new coffee-pot has been invented in Paris, by which the coffee is made without evaporation: the lamp extinguishes itself as soon as the coffee is made, the water comes down on the coffee of its own accord, in a boiling state, which retains in the coffee the whole of its aroma; and, in addition to this, judging by the prints of the vessel, which we have seen, it makes a very handsome ornament.

Mr. Niles, in a late number of his Register, estimates that the various manufactures of Baltimore create a value of *five millions of dollars* per annum. One coach factory alone employs *eighty* hands.

Count de Leon.—We are pleased to announce, says the Albany Daily Advertiser, another instance of the liberality of this excellent man. He has presented to the Catholic Orphan Asylum of Albany one hundred dollars, the same amount which he gave to the German Benevolent Society.

We learn, says the Norfolk Herald of Wednesday, (21st,) that the Court for the trial of the negroes in Southampton had adjourned. Twenty-one of the prisoners were condemned, twelve of whom have been executed, and nine recommended for reprieve and transportation.

Drink for Horses.—Some of the inn-keepers on the Western road have adopted the practice, recommended by a member of the Bath Agricultural Society, of boiling the corn given to horses, and giving them the water to drink. It is most satisfactorily ascertained that three bushels of oats, barley, &c. so prepared, will keep the horses in better condition for working than double the quantity in a crude state.

The New Orleans papers of the 6th inst. announce the occurrence of one death in that city by *yellow fever.* There were other cases of sickness of the same disease, but they were not considered malignant.

SCRAPS.—KENSINGTON GARDENS.

From the London Morning Herald.

[Carefully transcribed from the backs of the benches and alcoves in Kensington Garden, by one who thought it a pity they should *waste their sweetness* there, and who hopes the editor of the Morning Herald will give them a *local habitation* in some corner of his ample Journal. Should he do so, and have room for more, the transcriber has plenty more to fill up that room.]

"Charlottee treats me with disdain.—
What shall I do to ease my pain!—J. S."
'Try her again.—S. J.'

'——Or, if you would your pain forget,
Swig away at *heavy wet!*
When ladies with *disdain* attack us
That's the only cure.—I BACCHUS,

'By Lucky marriages,
Men ride in carriages.—A. B.'
'But many miscarriages
Come by marriages.—C. D.'

'Very wisely, puppies'—Let me state the case for you:
If you meet a rich miss, it isn't amiss
To ask her fair hand in marriage;
And, if the rich Miss doesn't take it amiss,
You wed her, and also her carriage.
Then the carriage of Miss, which you get by this marriage,
May fairly and truly be call'd a *miss*-carriage.—E. F.'

'Sunday, the July twelft, John Brown and Mary Ann Mitchell was sitting in this alcove for 2 hours a coretin & agreed to put up bans.
ANN MITCHELL, Witnis.'

'To Miss M. D.—With a needle of white silk.
There is nothing in life so shocking
As a fine girl with a hole in her stocking.—I. SPY.'

'Dear Harriet!—I am thinking of three-half past 2, P. M.—August 23, 1823.'

'I am of age to-morrow.—ELIZA.'

'Laura Greenfield stole my heart,
'All on a summer's day:
'Which Cupid pierced with many a dart,
'And with it ran away.'

'Here Lady E. (Ellenbourg) met young Prince S.
'What he said to her I leave you to guess.'

'Most folks thinks my master's a angel, but he aint, for weve cabbage and bacon three times a week and not a drop of vinnigar.'

'O Mary, Mary,—would that I had never seen thee!—I can settle to nothing! and what it is to end in, Heaven knows.—JOSEPH Z.'

'This is my favorite seat!—I never saw a finer yew hedge, or one more neatly clipped than the one opposite to me.—A. SCOTCHMAN.'

'Put up your pencil, Sawney, mon,
And gang awa to *yon* toon;
Ye'll mak muckle fair by booning mon,
On ony coof in yon toon.
ANITHER SCOTT,'

'O l'amour, l'amour, l'amour!
'It plagues the rich as well as the poor,
'It plagues the poor as well as the rich,
'And it plagueth me.
Mr. JOHNATHAN SNITCH.'

'Lieutenant B—— is an ass!——and Miss M—don't care twopence for him.—ELIZA B.'

'I am a man what works hard: up in the morning at 6, hard at it till 9, pays my way, says nothin to nobody, and blow me if I can get a joint of vittles on the table more nor wunce a week.
THOMAS WILSON.'

'My wife is as hard a workin woman as ever broke bread, and we have but thre little uns.'

'My fare is fals to her word
I seke her but seke her in vane
Can her lips of delite so adord,
Ever bid me of falsehud complane.'

'I wish to goodness I could get something to do, instead of sitting here upon a bench like a fish out of water.—E. F.'

'The patrole have orders to prevent persons from writing upon, and otherwise defacing the seats, alcoves, and temples in these gardens.'
Kensington Palace, July 1829.

THE BIBLE.

This little book I'd rather own,
Than all the gold and gems
That e'er in monarch's coffers shone,
Than all their diadems.
Nay were the seas one chrysolite,
The earth one golden ball,
And diamonds all the stars of night,
This book were worth them all.

Ah! no—the soul ne'er found relief
In glittering hoards of wealth;
Gems dazzle not the eye of grief,
Gold cannot purchase health.
But here a blessed balm appears
To heal the deepest wo,
And those who seek this book in tears,
Their tears shall cease to flow.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 22d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Herron, Capt. JAMES ROBINSON, of Manchester, St. Louis co. Mo., to Mrs. MARTHA IRWIN, of this city.

In Centreville, on the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Chase, Mr. LORIN WOOD, Merchant, to Miss ELIZABETH SEXTON, of Meadville.

DIED,

At his residence in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, on the 13th of this inst. Col. WILLIAM ELROD, aged sixty-six years, ten months, and seven days. Col. Elrod was one of the oldest residents of Elizabeth township. He was born at Old Town, in the state of Maryland, in 1764, and the next year was brought by his father to Fort Pitt, and lived under the protection of the British in the fort that year. On the following year was moved up the Allegheny river, about three miles east of Pittsburgh, on land now owned by Major Samuel Ewalt, where his father resided until March, 1769, when they moved up the Monongahela river to the mouth of Youghiogheny river, and up that river four miles, and settled in the bottom on the south side of that river, in the forks of Yough, where he resided until his decease. —*Communicated.*

NOT THE MAMMOTH,
YET GREAT & SPLENDID!

ON SATURDAY, the 8th October, will be drawn the 20th Class Union Canal Lottery. Sixty Number Lottery. Nine Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.
$30,000, $20,000, $10,000, 2 of $5,000, 1 of $1,040, 8 of $1,000, 22 of $500, &c.
Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qrs. $2 50; 8ths $1 25
If Prizes be wanted, either in whole, half, quarter, or eighth of tickets, or by the package, call at one of the most fortunate of venders,
S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh.
Orders from abroad need not be post paid.
There is a scheme now before the public, containing One Hundred Prizes of One Thousand Dollars, Twenty Thousand Dollars, and Ten Thousand Dollars. Sept 30

G. MERRITT, DENTIST,

NO. 50 FOURTH STREET, between Market and Wood, adjoining the offices of Dr. Simpson and Dr. E. Merritt. Sept 30—3mo

WANTED,
At N. Holmes' Exchange Office,
NO. 33 MARKET STREET,

OLD Bank of Steubenville and Westmoreland Bank Notes, at 25 per cent. discount. Also, $1000 in Notes of the Bank of Upper Canada, at York, from 3 to 4 per cent. discount.—New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont Bank Notes wanted at the lowest rates of exchange. The highest premium given for English Sovereigns, Doubloons, and French Gold. Holders of any of the above notes or gold will find it their interest to call at No. 33 Market street, before they dispose of them, and ascertain the rates of exchange. Sept 30—2m

Select Evening School,

For young gentlemen desirous of acquiring or recovering a practical knowledge of Mercantile Transactions, Arithmetic, and the English Language.

M'SHARRY has opened a Select Evening School, at the Academic Seminary, corner of Front and Market streets. Book-keeping by double entry, Practical Arithmetic, and English Grammar, form the subjects of Tuition. The terms and further particulars will be made known at the Seminary.

N. B. The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

M. M'Sharry informs those interested, that he is *making* a considerable reduction in the number of pupils in the Academic Seminary, with the view to render it select, and to enhance, still more, its inducements for discriminating patronage. He therefore notifies them that, after the expiration of the quarters already entered upon, the following terms shall be fully exacted. Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, $4. Grammar and Geography included, $5. Orthography, Reading, and Writing, $3. Book-keeping, Latin and Greek languages, separate charges.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30—2t.

CAPS BY THE DOZEN, at 16 Exchange Buildings, next door to Williamson's Hotel. S. J. Sylvester calls the attention of Storekeepers to his CAPS and BOOKS. Sept 30

LOTS FOR LEASE, 19 YEARS.—Wm. Bell and Thomas Hartford having leased of Wm. Croghan 84 acres of ground, beautifully situated on the Allegheny river above and adjoining land on which Mr. Garrard now lives, they offer for lease, ground in town lots, on the most accommodating terms. The part on the river affords beautiful situations for manufacturing establishments, board or boat-yards. Also, two fronts on the turnpike road. A view of the plan, and all desired information, can be had by calling on THOMAS HARTFORD, Penn street, five doors below Wayne, or of WILLIAM BELL, Wood street. Sept. 30—3t

OHIO ANNUAL CONFERENCE, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America—This Conference met in the city of Pittsburgh on the 10th, and closed its session on the 19th of September, 1831. *Ordered*, that the following extract from the Journal be published, viz:

17. *Question.* Where are the preachers stationed this year?

Cincinnati Circuit, Wiley Reynolds;
Hillsborough Circuit, Austin Jones;
Chillicothe Circuit, Thomas Lawrence;
Columbus Circuit, James Bird;
Zanesville Circuit, Nathan Turman;
Pittsburgh Circuit, William Cazens.

Resolved, as the sense of this Conference, That the want of education is the grand cause of the present degradation of our brethren in these U. S. and that we will do all in our power to promote the instruction of African youth, and to establish schools, wherever it is practicable, in the different stations assigned us.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Conference be presented to the citizens of Pittsburgh, both white and colored, for their great politeness and christian kindness towards us during our stay, and pray that the blessing of God on *them*, may equal their kindness to *us*. By order of the Board.

LEWIS WOODSON, Sec'y.

☞ The Ohio Republican, Zanesville, Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Cincinnati Gazette, Scioto Gazette, Chillicothe, are most respectfully requested to give the foregoing an insertion.

September 30.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 20, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.
$30,000; $20,000; $10,000; $5,000; 8 of $1,000.
Tickets $10: Shares in proportion.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
September 30, 1831.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Sept. 25th, 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 31st of October*, 1831.

Thomas Johnston and *James M'Vickar*, administrators of the estate of James Hindman, late of Bayardstown, deceased.

Joseph B. Waddell, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Waddell, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.
September 30—w4t

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment to John Graham, hatter, Diamond, one of the assignees. All accounts and notes unpaid on the 15th November next, will be handed to proper officers for collection.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.
Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

TO MY CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that the Judges of said Court have appointed the fourth Monday (24th day) of October next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

EDWARD YOUNG,
Sept 30—w3t Drayman, Pittsburgh

NEW WHOLESALE
GROCERY, TEA, WINE, AND LIQUOR
STORE,
No 148 Wood street, (back of the round church,)
PITTSBURGH.

G. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

TEAS.
Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes,
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.
COFFEE.
Java, Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo.
WINE.
Champagne, Claret,
Madeira and Port, Sherry,
Lisbon, Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry, Sweet do.
BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.
SPIRITS.
Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.
SUGAR.
Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.
FRUITS.
Muscatel Raisins Currants
Bunch do Figs, Prunes
Bloom do Lemons
SUNDRIES.
Chocolate Mustard
Spices of all kinds Rock Candy
And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enable to sell at the very lowest market prices, for cash or acceptances.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter. Country Merchants and others visiting Pittsburgh for the purpose of purchasing Groceries, will find it to their advantage to call and examine their present stock.

On Consignment, and For Sale,
SEVEN TONS BAR AND PIG LEAD.

Having been appointed agents for a Confectionary House in Philadelphia, they will keep a large assortment, and as they have made arrangements to be supplied weekly with this article, those favoring them with their orders may depend on having them executed equal if not superior to any manufactured here, at the same time saving at least 30 per cent. ☞ Observe No. 148 Wood street.
September 6—w3mo.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of April Term, 1830, No. 134.

Samuel M'Kown, vs. Margaret Myers, alias, Margaret Algeo. } PARTITION: And now, to wit, Aug. 25, 1831, the Sheriff's return being read and notice with affidavit of service of the same being filed, requiring said Margaret Myers to be and appear in court, to elect to accept or refuse the property at the valuation, being filed, and the said Margaret appearing in court, by W. W. Fetterman, Esq. her attorney, and said Samuel appearing in Court by Robert Burke, Esq. his attorney, and both refusing to take the property at the valuation; at the instance of the said Samuel, the Court order and direct that the said premises be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff, after due and fair notice of the time and place of sale, by advertisement published and set up in public places, and in such public newspapers as shall be most likely to give fair and full notice of such sale to all parties concerned, and others; which public notice shall be given at least twenty days before the time for sale; and the Sheriff shall make return of his proceedings in the premises on the first day of the next term.

The following is a description of the property embraced in the above order, to wit:—"A tract or piece of land, situate on the waters of Chartier's creek, in Fayette township, containing fourteen acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Christopher Cowan, with the appurtenances."—A true extract from the Record.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

In pursuance of the above order, I will proceed to sell, by public outcry, on the premises, *on Thursday, the 6th day of October next*, the property mentioned in said order. Through the said property the Washington Turnpike runs, and there are erected on it a frame dwelling house, and a building formerly used as a mill.

WM. CAVIN, Sheriff.
Sept. 9.—w4t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA

CLASS No. 20 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.
$30,000; $20,000; $10,000; Two of $5,000; One of $1,040; Eight of $1000.
Tickets $10; Halves $5; Qrs. $2.50; Eighths 1.25
☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
September 30, 1831

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831—6mF

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c: and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

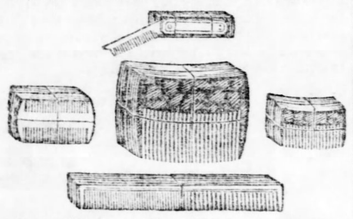
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

PITTSBURGH

COMB MANUFACTORY!



PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he carries on business in the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 95 Market street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of *Mock Shell, Tortoise Shell, Brazilian Shell, Ivory, and Horn*

COMBS,

of a variety of patterns and sizes, of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever-Pointed Pencils, and a very great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

☞Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner. The highest price given for Horns.

August 23, 1831—wtf

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Farm, on the Bank of the Ohio River.

WILL be sold, at public sale, *without reserve*, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, that Valuable Farm No. 126 Braden's District, on the Beaver Road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 232 acres, of which about 100 are cleared and under good cultivation: the land not cleared is well timbered.—There are on the place several good springs of never failing water, and a good steam boat landing. The improvements are a good square log house and barn, and two good orchards.

An indisputable title will be given, and terms, which will be easy, made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER, }
ROBERT BEER, } *Adm'rs.*

August 16, 1831.—wts.

FLAX-SEED.

THE highest price will be paid, at all times, for FLAX-SEED, delivered at our Oil-Mill, in Bayardstown, or at our warehouse, No. 84 Front street, Pittsburgh.

M'KEE, CLARKE & CO.

August 26, 1831—w2mo

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chillicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of DAVID LOGAN, late of Pittsburgh, Merchant, deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber, or to Benj. Darlington, Esq., her authorised agent; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them for payment, to the subscriber or her said agent.

JULIA RICHARDSON,

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9—w3t*. *Executrix.*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

260 ACRES of excellent LAND, (late the estate of Anthony Rollins, dec.) situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, about one mile from Stewartsville, are offered for sale. The improvements are, a shingle roofed log house and double barn and other out buildings, with a suitable portion of the land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two valuable Sugar Camps. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. An indisputable title will be given. Daniel M'Cauly, who lives on the place, will show the premises. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, near M'Grew's mill, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, who is authorized to sell said property.

SAMUEL M'GREW.

July 19, 1831—3mow*3

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

CALDWELL & ERNEST,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THOS. L. CALDWELL,
Sept 13—2mo FREDERIC B. ERNEST.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures*;
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG.
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness: gives comfort to the dropsical: takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit: purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on the 18th of October next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., a large number of TOWN LOTS AT "BEAVER POINT," situated as follows: One range of Lots fronting on the bayou that cuts across from the Big Beaver to the Ohio river; and also a range of Lots fronting on an alley that runs parallel with Beaver creek, back of Bridgewater. All the Island will also be laid out in small lots and sold, which lies immediately at the junction of the Ohio river and Big Beaver creek. The situation of all these lots is beautiful for building, perhaps not surpassed in the western country; presenting a very commanding prospect, and lying so near the Ohio river and the basin about to be made at the mouth of Big Beaver, will make them eligible sites for any kind of public business. It is unnecessary for me to enlarge in their commendation; but I most earnestly request my fellow citizens, both in this vicinity and at a distance, to attend and judge for themselves. The terms will be easy, and made known the morning of the sale. STEPHEN STONE.

P. S.—Any person now wishing to purchase, can be accommodated at private sale. S. S.

Beaver Point, August 30—1mo

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,

Aug 30 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh

ARTIFICIAL FIREWORKS,

At the Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that a splendid exhibition of ARTIFICIAL FIRE WOKKS, *on principles entirely new*, have been prepared at great labor and expense, and will be exhibited *every evening, at half past eight o'clock*, in the Lecture Room of Lambdin's Pennsylvania Museum, S. W. corner of Market and Fourth st's. This exhibition being produced entirely by illumination, is devoid of the smell, smoke, or other unpleasant and dangerous effects of those of the usual kind. It is believed that the citizens of this city have never had an opportunity of witnessing so splendid an exhibition. Admittance 25 cents.

September 2—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE well known splendid Steamer PERUVIAN, Srodes, Master, (drawing only 3 feet water) will leave Louisville for New Orleans on Sunday, the 9th October. For passage apply on board or to W. H. POPE & CO.

☞The U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia, National Intelligencer, Washington, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above advertisement till 1st October, and charge this office.

September 9—1mo

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

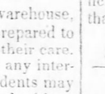
LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie: where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

TINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

TO BE LET



THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

TO MY CREDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and the Judges of said Court have appointed the third Monday (17th day) of October next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, in the Court-House, in the borough of Greensburgh, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

JOHN DAVIS, Merchant.

Fairfield township, Westm'd county, Sept. 13.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Tourne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York. Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

BOARDING HOUSE!

EIGHT OR TEN genteel Young Men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by applying at No. 110 Market st't.

Aug 30—3m GILBERT M'KOWN.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 24—te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Grey, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

March 11—tf JAMES GRAY.

Fourth street.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—*ALL* that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street, about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles J. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Duty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadell, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market st't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $65 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.